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until it had arrived at its meridian splendour, became the cause of the nation—until every feeling of the Irish protestant and the Irish catholic was embarked with it. There is a mystery in this conduct that cannot be developed—there is an obscurity attached to it that perplexes and excites doubt. To what end has that shield of public right, the trial by Jury, been raised in our defence, if the quiver of malevolence is still to be emptied against us? To what end does that brilliant orb, the *Magna Charta*, enlighten our political hemisphere, if its rays continue to be obstructed by an intolerant system of persecution? But it is not the right of the catholic alone that has been invaded—the right of petition has been attacked, and that involves the right of the protestant, of the dissent, of the Quaker, of the sectarian of every denomination, as well as that of the catholic. The catholic is but the vanguard upon this occasion: and were he not supported by the true spirit of liberality, the ruin would be general. I therefore call on you, my protestant countrymen, to come forward this day in the cause of your rights—I call upon you to come forward in the sacred cause of your country, and to express, in a manly tone, your indignation against men who are endeavouring to disturb that tranquillity which, thank God, now pervades your country. The more I dwell upon the nature of our claims, the more am I convinced of their justice and expediency. 'Tis true, the catholics of Ireland have been wantonly insulted; but in the dark cell of bondage, they retain the virtues of religious freedom, and if they cannot obtain their rights, they possess at least the noble consolation of feeling that they have deserved them. Whoever had witnessed the universal love and benevolence that was diffused throughout the company that was lately assembled at the Rotunda, would heartily execrate those measures that would tend to disturb the harmony of the scene: It was a banquet where protestant and catholic pledged each other in draughts of mutual affection, and where the liberality of the human mind shot beyond the boundaries of this world, as limits too narrow and contracted for it. Amid the gloomy scenes that surround us, there is a ray of hope breaking in, and cheering us with its influence—it is the confidence we possess in that illustrious personage, the Prince B. For him it has been reserved to grant that great boon of justice to Ireland, THE EMANCIPATION OF THE CATHOLIC. In his person will be concentrated every ray of Irish affection, FOR WE CAN WELL APPRECIATE THE DISINTERESTED LOYALTY OF AN IRISH HEART. I feel that I have already trespassed too long upon your time, but there is still a subject to which I am irresistibly drawn to allude, and that is the independent Press of Ireland. A free and independent Press has been ever deemed the best guardian of the subjects' right. It is the Areopagus before which the most hardened offender must bow with respect. It is the centinel whose vigilant eye never slumbers over the interests of his country, and is as inaccessible to corruption as a CURTIUS or FABRICIUS. I cannot conclude these observations, without paying the tribute so justly due the distinguished Nobleman who presides over catholic affairs. His assiduous zeal and patriotic exertions have contributed most essentially towards placing the catholic cause on the high grounds upon which it at present stands; & long as the name of FINGAL will be coupled with catholic politics, so long will an additional lustre and brilliancy be attendant upon them.

Lord GLENTWORTH, as a protestant, rose to answer the call that was made upon him, which call he was peculiarly happy to obey—(applause). Since he was capable of perception, he had but one opinion upon the catholic question, and that opinion led him to give it his decided and unequalled support.—(Loud applause.)—He had now little in his power, but if he should ever have the honour of a seat in Parliament, his catholic countrymen should have in him, if not an efficient, at least an ardent and zealous advocate. (Cheering.)—He was determined to follow the footsteps of the late Lord Pery, his respected ancestor. (Loud cheering.) He had no right to trespass upon the time of the meeting. (Cries of go on, go on.) He was unspeakably happy to meet his countrymen, and not only his countrymen but his fellow-citizens, on such an occasion as the present. (Hear, hear.) If it were not indecorous, he should himself have been the instrument of calling them together. (Applause.) He had not any thing more to add, but he could not sit down, without expressing his satisfaction at the order and harmony which were observable around; this would secure admiration and respect even from the enemies of the catholics of Ireland. (His Lordship sat down amidst peals of applause that continued for some minutes.)

Mr. ARTHUR rose to pay a tribute of respect to the patriotism and liberality of sentiment evinced by

upon the present occasion, and concluded with giving his most hearty coincidence to the proceedings of the day.

Lord GLENTWORTH again rose, and returned his most cordial thanks for the kind manner in which his humble exertions had been noticed.

A motion being made that JASPER WHITE, Esq. do take the chair,

Mr. BOYSE moved, "that the thanks of the meeting be returned to the late respected chairman, Mr. Howley, for the uniform attention and ardour he had ever evinced in the catholic cause."

Mr. HOWLEY, jun. then rose and observed, that as the object of the meeting was entirely effected, he thought it was expedient to adjourn; he therefore moved an adjournment *sine die*, which was carried unanimously, after the assembly indulged their feelings with a succession of enthusiastic plaudits.

Thus the proceedings of the day ended—it was indeed a proud day for Limerick, and for the great cause of the Nation!!!

We have much concern in announcing the death of William Johnson, Esq. of Craves, in this county, at the house of his brother-in-law, David Arthur England, Esq. at Cahircalla, in the county of Clare. The lady of this gentleman died at Castle, Connell, a few months ago, after a short illness; and in regretting the loss of so amiable a partner, and the mother of so large a family, he literally pined in thought, and fell a victim to his agonized feelings, after an apparent illness of a very few hours. He will long live remembered in the numerous circle of his friends, and the regret of his children and relatives can be more easily felt than described.

From the length of the proceedings of the Catholic Meeting, which we give in the fullest manner, we are obliged to postpone several articles of foreign and local news.

None of the associates of Williams have been yet discovered—Several persons are taking up in different parts of England, but no sufficient proof can be adduced to warrant the Magistrate in detaining them.

THE KING.

His Majesty's mental condition is stated to be that of continued delirium, without any mixture of violence or any access of phrenzy. The hopes of ultimate recovery are very faint; but his Majesty's delusions are of the happiest kind. He imagines that he holds converse with a superior order of beings; and his imaginary condition is altogether that of a sort of heavenly situation. In point of bodily health, his Majesty is as well as could be wished. He eats, drinks, and sleeps, as well as the most healthy person of his age could be expected to do; takes such exercise as his situation admits; and is in every respect likely to live several years in his present state.

DIED—In N^o 5 at Iris, S^{ir} J. L. Meagher, Esq. Attorney.

LIMERICK MARKET.

Prices of Corn, &c. Jan. 7, 1811.

	s.	d.	s.	d.
Wheat per stone.....	2	5	to	2 7½
Oats.....	1	2	to	1 2½
Barley.....	1	5	to	0 0
Flour (2nds).....	30	0	to	33 0
— (3rds).....	21	0	to	25 0
— (4ths).....	15	0	to	16 0
Oatmeal, per cwt.	20	0	to	23 0
Whiskey per Gallon.....	10	0	to	0 0
Beef per lb.....	0	4½	to	00 6
Mutton per do.....	0	4½	to	00 6
Potatoes, per stone.....	0	8	to	0 3½

PRICE OF BUTTER—Jan. 7.

Fullbonds.—1st quality 126s.—2d 122s.—3d 114s—4th 104s.

Coarse.—1st quality 124s.—2d 120s.—3d 112s.—4th 102s.

TO BE LET,

FROM the 25th of MARCH or 1st of MAY next, the HOUSE occupied by the late PHILIP WALSH, Esq. on Arthur's Quay.

Proposals to be received by JOHN WIGHT, Esq. Attorney, Limerick, or at the OFFICE of this PAPER. January 7.

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